

In the Claims:

Please amend the claims to read as indicated in the following list of claims:

1. [Currently amended] A fusible resistor, comprising:
 - a resistor body;
 - a fusible element layer, which surrounds the resistor body and is fusible when a current over a predetermined current value is applied to the resistor body, the fusible element layer comprising a material having a temperature coefficient of over 2,000 ppm/°C and a resistivity of 1×10^{-8} to $50 \times 10^{-8} \Omega \cdot m$ (ohm/meter);
 - caps, which surround ends of the fusible element layer;
 - lead wires, which are attached to the caps; and
 - an insulating layer for insulating the fusible element layer and the caps.
2. [Original] The fusible resistor of Claim 1, wherein the fusible element layer further comprises at least copper.
3. Cancelled.
4. [Original] The fusible resistor of Claim 1, further comprising an anti-oxidation layer, which surrounds the fusible element layer.
5. [Original] The fusible resistor of Claim 4, wherein the anti-oxidation layer further comprises at least a silver paste.
6. [Previously presented] The fusible resistor of Claim 1, further comprising a conductive layer, which is formed between the resistor body and the fusible element layer and made of a conductive material.

7. [Currently amended] The fusible resistor of Claim ~~[[4]]~~ 6, wherein the conductive layer further comprises at least nickel and chrome.
8. [Currently amended] The fusible resistor of Claim 6, further comprising a groove, which is formed through the fusible element layer, ~~the~~ an anti-oxidation layer associated with the fusible element layer, and the conductive layer to reach the resistor body.
9. [Original] The fusible resistor of Claim 8, wherein the groove is in the form of a spiral along a circumference of the fusible resistor.
10. [Currently amended] A method of fabricating a fusible resistor, comprising the steps of:
 - preparing a resistor body;
 - forming a fusible element layer, which surrounds the resistor body and is fusible when a current over a predetermined current value is applied to the resistor body, the fusible element comprising a material having a temperature coefficient of over 2,000 ppm/°C and a resistivity of 1×10^{-8} to $50 \times 10^{-8} \Omega \cdot m$ (ohm/meter);
 - forming caps, which surround ends of the fusible element layer;
 - forming lead wires, which are attached to the caps; and
 - forming an insulating layer for insulating the fusible element layer and the caps.
11. [Original] The method of Claim 10, wherein the fusible element layer further comprises at least copper.
12. Cancelled.
13. [Original] The method of Claim 10, further comprising a step of forming an anti-oxidation layer, which surrounds the fusible element layer.

14. [Original] The method of Claim 13, wherein the anti-oxidation layer further comprises at least a silver paste.
15. [Previously presented] The method of Claim 10, further comprising a step of forming a conductive layer, which is formed between the resistor body and the fusible element layer and made of a conductive material.
16. [Original] The method of Claim 15, wherein the conductive layer further comprises at least nickel and chrome.
17. [Currently amended] The method of Claim 15, further comprising a step of forming a groove, which is formed through the fusible element layer, ~~the~~ an anti-oxidation layer associated with the fusible element layer, and the conductive layer to reach the resistor body.
18. [Original] The method of Claim 17, wherein the groove is in the form of a spiral along a circumference of the fusible resistor.
19. [Previously presented] The fusible resistor of Claim 4, further comprising
a conductive layer, which is formed between the resistor body and the fusible element layer and made of a conductive material.
20. [Currently amended] The method of Claim 13, further comprising a step of:
forming a conductive layer, which is formed between the resistor body and the fusible element layer and made of a conductive material.